

THE  
Bloomfield RecordA WEEKLY JOURNAL  
S. MORRIS HULIN, Editor and Proprietor,  
Office 29 Broad Street.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897.

Township and Borough Mat-  
ters.

Last Saturday morning application was made on the part of the Bloomfield authorities to Judge Deane in the Supreme Court Circuit to review the resolution adopted by the Glen Ridge Borough Council, fixing a date for a joint meeting to effect a division of the assets and liabilities of the township.

The court declined to stay any of the proceedings in the matter set forth in the resolution, and suggested that the meeting proposed by Glen Ridge be held on the first day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to be held in both places.

Since, under this suggestion, the new officers soon to be chosen would initiate the proceedings involving a division of assets and liabilities, the postponement of the joint meeting seems to be eminently wise.

Glen Ridge will undoubtedly elect the same Mayor and Council it has had for the past two years, but as things are taking political shape in Bloomfield just now it is a question whether the people will be content to elect a Committee upon the platform of continuing this fight "until the grass grows in Glen Ridge streets and both places are bankrupt," as one of the litigants expressed it.

That is the platform already outlined, and which a town meeting, packed and manipulated for the purpose, will possibly "endorse," but will it be carried out at the polls on election day? The Republican machine has already gone about as far as it can safely go in the direction of bankrupting the township.

And what has become of the City of Bloomfield Bill, that was expected to promptly pass the Legislature and so the Borough government of Glen Ridge? It now looks as though the bill is to be smothered in the Committee of the Hon. C. W. Poyers of Bloomfield was supposed to be an influential member. Is he, also, one of the "traitors" to Bloomfield, or is the "political pull" he was supposed to have at Trenton a mere fiction? Where are we at now? People are discouraged and disgusted with the so-called Township leaders who have shown ability only for persistent litigation that has resulted in nothing but disappointment and expense. After more than two years of this kind of attack on Mayor Roid and the Boroughites they seem to be in better shape than ever. It is very well now, the offer to compromise by letting them have a \$30,000 school house, and to improve the streets by issuing bonds for \$150,000, these offers come too late. If the school house, etc., had been offered before the Borough election took place the citizens of Glen Ridge would have been satisfied, and a majority of them would not have voted to separate from Bloomfield. When that decisive election was about to be held it could have been defeated if a few hundred dollars had been spent in voting quietly for votes against the Borough scheme. Fifty votes would have been more than sufficient, and the expense a mere bagatelle compared with what we are paying for litigation to upset that election.

The petition lately sent out for signatures of Glen Ridge property owners who are in favor of bonding to the amount of \$60,000 for street improvements has been readily signed, and among the signers are several who were pronounced anti-Boroughites a year ago. More than the required fifty per cent have been obtained. The next step will be the holding of an election upon the issue for and against bonding, to which there will be little or no opposition. The opposition, if any, will be made in another effort to prevent the determination to improve the streets. While the anti-Borough feeling has almost entirely subsided in Glen Ridge and is growing less every day in Bloomfield, there are still those in control of township affairs who will leave no scheme untried for outwitting Glen Ridge by litigation as long as the people of the township can be made to seem satisfied with things as they are. They will not always be satisfied. As Lincoln said: "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time."

Notice is given elsewhere of the annual meeting of the citizens of Glen Ridge Borough to be held April 5th, when appropriations for the coming year will be nominated, also candidates for Mayor, two Councilmen, a Commissioner of Appeals, two Surveyors of Highways and a Poundmaster.

The administration of Borough affairs the past two years by citizens, chosen without the dictation of party machinery, has given entire satisfaction. There is no doubt that Mayor Roid will be re-nominated, and that Messrs. Riddell and Brewer, whose terms expire, will also continue to serve as Councilmen. There is no contest over any of the minor elective offices.

Notices are posted for the Annual Township meeting, to pass upon the appropriations, and a few years ago a meeting was always a lively affair and often exerted an influence for good government, because it was the only opportunity for the people to have their say, and what they said has changed all that. Now the people have nothing to say, because ring methods, bribery, party organization, etc., have obtained complete mastery. Ballots are put in the hands of the voter merely to pay him for the time being, as a toy is put into the hands of a child. It serves to keep him quiet for the present. Notice is given to the meeting to be held on the first day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to be held in both places.

The annual fair of the Trenton Cycle Club of Paterson was opened last Saturday evening, when 1,500 people were in attendance. It will be continued during the week, closing Monday, March 29th. The Executive Committee of the New Jersey Division have a booth and intend to secure at least 150 new members.

Members of the L. A. W. residing in this State and who are now connected with other State Divisions are earnestly requested to send a letter to the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Division, enclosing a copy of the constitution and the list of members, and to send a copy of the same to the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Division, enclosing a copy of the constitution and the list of members, and to send a copy of the same to the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Division, enclosing a copy of the constitution and the list of members.

Each new member will receive the 37th Book Book as soon as published, about May 1st; the New Jersey edition can be secured by sending a stamp to Secretary J. C. T. Roid, Box 229, Trenton. Member's tickets are generally received within three days of the publication of their names in the L. A. W. Bulletin.

Miss Elizabeth Moore Budder is an address while before the Brooklyn Culture Club; she has never had an out-of-door sport that in any way compared with swimming. I find it admirably suited to American women, because they need recreation, not only for the body, but for the mind. Our usual idea of recreation is some social event or an evening at the theatre. That temporarily diverts the mind, but does nothing for the body. Cycling is adapted to all ages and is always available. We are often advised to take exercise in a gymnasium. That is all very well, but there is the disadvantage of the mind being busy all the time. The ability that we have, when we mount a wheel to ride away all anxieties, is far more conducive to health. The question of the saddle and the proper adjustment of the wheel were most important ones and not to be over-estimated. "But above all don't make the mistake of buying a cheap machine, or one that is too light. It will be a wheel to be as good as possible."

Obituary.  
Mrs. Rachael Roe Dadd, wife of Moses W. Dadd, a former well known resident of Washington Avenue, died at her home in New York last week. Funeral services were held on Tuesday. Interment was made in the family plot in the Bloomfield cemetery.

Mrs. Ruth Skidmore, died at her home, No. 118 Linden Avenue, last Saturday after a lingering illness, aged 84 years.  
Jeremiah Ackerman died suddenly at his home on Passaic Avenue on Monday night, aged 50 years. A widow and two children survive him. Funeral services were held on Thursday.

Mrs. Mary, widow of the late John Mahoney, died at her home on Oak Street on Tuesday after a lingering illness aged 86 years. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Ferdinand Rudolph, a well known resident of the Second Ward, died at his home, No. 26 Baldwin Street, Wednesday morning after a brief illness, aged 46 years. A widow and five children survive him. Funeral services were held in the Church of the Sacred Heart yesterday afternoon. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Frederick J. Crossman died at his home in Newark on Tuesday, aged 40 years. Interment was made in the Bloomfield cemetery.

Appointments made for Class or Private Lessons.  
Mr. White is very pleased to announce a supplementary term with the people of Glen Ridge and Bloomfield. Class meeting on Monday afternoons at 3:30 and 4:00 o'clock in Central Hall.

The Homes of the People are the  
Hope of the Nation.

BY G. O. MUDGE.

If it be true that the shadow of the coming event precedes its substance, what, judging from the shadows now upon us may we forecast as the coming event in the history of this nation. The signs of the times portend something or nothing. If something, what? If nothing, why so much discussion of our economic and social condition, and why so many schemes proposed for their betterment? If nothing, what excuse have the Twentieth Century and the signs of similar papers for their existence?

If something, what? What are the signs of the times and what do they portend? To answer this question fully is the purpose of these papers, but rather to suggest some fruitful lines of thought.

All history is but the repetition of the men's lives. The great nations of the dead past have their counterparts in the living present. The men who made them were actuated by the same motives as are those who are making the nations of today. Love of home, pure morals, and patriotism were and are the factors of growth; avarice, and greed, those of dissolution.

In the homes of the nation lies its strength. The love of country is but the broadened love of home. Destroy the home and you destroy all that is noble in the man who is fighting in the defense of his country is fighting in defense of his home; the man without a home is a man without a country, and of such a man little care for the purity or sanctity of the home or country of another can be expected.

The hope is the cradle of patriotism; a nation without homes is a nation without patriots—a nation without means of defense. Rome with all her grandeur succumbed to internal dissensions and her free institutions perished when two thousand of her citizens had by organized greed obtained ownership of nearly her entire property. The great mass of her people were homeless.

Egypt perished and her civilization was buried beneath the ruins of her greatness, when above 90 per cent of her wealth was the private property of 3 per cent of her population. Her people lacked strength to defend homes that were not their own. The French Revolution, with all its horrors and blood, came when an opulent church and a few titled dignitaries were in possession of more than 70 per cent of the homes of the nation.

By the eleventh census we learn that in 1880 there were within the United States 13,690,122 families, making approximately that number of homes owned or rented. Out of this total number, 4,500,000 are farm homes and 8,190,122 are non-farm. Of the farm homes, 2,192,760 are either rented or mortgaged, and 2,397,240 are free. Of the non-farm homes, 1,912,558 are hired or mortgaged, and 2,277,564 are free.

These figures are certainly startling—8,105,318 families, about 66 per cent of our population, without homes. In 1880 but 37 per cent of our population were tenants. Ten years ago the concentration of wealth, the figures for 1890 cannot but approximate the truth. During the last five years of low prices and commercial disaster no doubt thousands of free homes have become tenements. Two hundred thousand mortgages were foreclosed in 1893 and nearly as many in 1894. Can any one examine these figures and deny that the United States is rapidly nearing a dangerous crisis?

History repeats itself, but each action leaves a lesson and a warning to those who come after. The course of nations is before us in our guiding star, and why should we hope to escape their fate if we follow in their footsteps? The ballot in the hands of a free, thinking people is a power before which all tyranny must bow; in the hands of a people bound by the avarice of the landlord or the greed of the corporation, it becomes itself the worst of tyrannies.

Do not fail to see the exhibition of Edison's wonderful Projectoscope in Central Hall on Saturday, March 27th, for the benefit of the Mountinside Hospital.

## Political Notes.

Township Clerk Johnson has designated Stevenson's grocery store, at the corner of Orange Street and Bloomfield Avenue, as the polling place for the election of the First Ward. About one quarter of the vote of this district will be polled at the Township election.

The Republican Primaries for the election of delegates to the Township Convention will be held on Friday night, April 9th, and the convention will be held on Saturday, April 10th, and will consist of 34 delegates proportioned as follows: First Ward, 10 delegates; Second Ward, 9, and the Third Ward 15 delegates.

The voters of the Silver Lake and Solon districts of Belleville will have a voting place on Mill Street, Solon, at the next election. Edward Butler of Solon has been appointed Judge of election and Joseph Daley of Silver Lake, Clerk.

Howard Van Tassel of Linden Avenue is a candidate for Poormaster. The other candidates for the position are Adam Lind of the Second Ward and William Hoffman and Thomas Cadmus from the Third-Ward. The First Ward has no candidate.

Joseph R. Maxfield is a candidate for Police Justice. He has studied law for three years and is a thoroughly qualified for the position.

## JOSEPH B. WHITE—DANCING.

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100 Market St., Newark, N. J.

## This Man Could Split Hairs.

Lucius Poole, whose den in Springfield street, Boston, is famous among antiquarians, can do more wonderful things with a sheet of paper than any one else in America—perhaps in the world. Not only can he do it, but he can split hairs. That is the most difficult achievement in the whole art of book patching. Mr. Poole will take a leaf from any of the current magazines and slice it three times through its entire length and width, thereby making four sheets instead of one, each of just one-quarter the thickness of the original. Splitting hairs is rough work beside a job like that.

One of Mr. Poole's tricks is to cut an imperfect picture from a page and then insert one in its stead so deftly that only the closest scrutiny will discover that a fiber has been disturbed. Another is to "plant" a photograph on the page of a book so that one cannot tell that it was not printed there originally.

When Mr. Poole is asked to tell how he performs his feats, he says: "Oh, it's just by work, partly natural and partly acquired. It would take a year to explain the details." —New York Press.

## Pneumatic Tubes.

Pneumatic tubes have many uses, but one of the latest is attaching a great deal of attention from its novelty. This is the tube for stacking straw. It is built in sections and is controlled by metal straps, pivots and arms. The straw is drawn into the tube, carried through it with great velocity, and by a turntable and swinging arrangement like a crane is evenly distributed on the stack.

Up to Date.  
She had just promised to be his, but she still had her doubts upon some points.  
"Shall we run away?" he asked.  
"I don't mind," she answered, "provided you have the price of a round trip ticket."

He realized then that she was a new woman who did not believe in taking any chances. —Chicago Post.

## THE LABOR EXCHANGE.

## What it is and What it Aims to Do.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Supplied through the medium of this Newspaper, under the auspices of

## BRANCH No. 125, ORANGE, N. J.

J. W. ARROWSMITH, J. H. WRIGHT,  
President and Manager. Sec'y and Accountant.

## ORIGIN.

The LABOR EXCHANGE owes its inception to G. B. De Bernardi, author of the book entitled "Trials and Triumphs of Labor." The parent Association, called "The National Labor Exchange" was incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri, by order of the circuit court for Pettis County of that State, on the 1st of March, 1890. Since that date branches have been organized in nearly every State and Territory, and members are now enrolled by thousands in local associations scattered from the rugged coast of Maine to the sunset shores of California. These local exchanges have been in practical operation only a little over one year. They are already maintaining and exchanging with one another many kinds of goods, with great advantage and success.

## OBJECT AND AIMS.

The objects are set forth in the following extracts from the National Charter of the Labor Exchange Association:  
1st. To provide employment for idle labor, by facilitating the interchange of commodities and services among the associates and the public.  
2d. To alleviate the suffering incident to, and avert the social dangers which may arise from, a constantly increasing class of unemployed, by furnishing to them useful occupation, and saving the wealth thus produced for the use and benefit of the actual producers and their dependents.  
3d. To lighten the burden of charitable institutions by establishing one self-sustaining.

By and through such employment of idle labor as aforesaid, this Association aims to furnish food, clothing and the comforts of a home to those thus employed; establish depots for mutual exchange, operate boarding houses for the purpose, and also provide for education, the elevation of character and the amenities of life by maintaining schools, and other places of instruction.

MEMBERSHIP.  
Any person, male or female, of good character, not addicted to intemperance or immoral habits, who is willing to engage in a useful occupation or calling, or to aid by work or means to advance the objects here in stated may become a member of this Association, and be entitled to the benefit of it, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the same.

PROPERTY—HOW HELD.  
The property of the Association, real and personal, shall not, under any circumstances be mortgaged or pledged. The Association shall not to any money, shall not issue any interest-bearing note or obligation against itself.

DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES.  
All moneys received for the sale of goods, hire of labor, rent of property, the execution of contracts, board of lands, etc., shall be distributed as follows:  
First—To replenish the stock of goods sold.  
Second—To keep the property in repair and to restore any which may have been destroyed by accidents.

A certificate of membership is then issued direct from National Headquarters to the member, entitling him or her, as the case may be, to the general rights and privileges in any branch he may elect to join, without additional cost.

How Easter Day is Calculated.  
Easter, the anniversary of our Saviour's resurrection, will be celebrated on Sunday, April 18th. Christians all over the world will celebrate the day—we among them.

We know that Easter is always celebrated on a Sunday either in March or April, but do we all know how the time is calculated?  
We are not at all sure that the Christians, but we can be quite sure that the Easter is the same that was kept by the early Christians.

This is the way in which the particular day is fixed. First, Easter must be celebrated on Sunday; then it must follow the Spring equinox which is fixed invariably in the calendar on the 21st of March. We have, you know, a new moon every month, and in March we count the 14th day of the moon. If this 14th day falls on or after the 21st, then the next Sunday will be Easter. If the 14th day of this moon should fall on Sunday, Easter would be celebrated on the next day (22nd) if that were Sunday, which is the earliest that it could happen. If the moon should be new on the 21st the 14th day would fall in April. This month the moon was new on the 31st, so the 14th day comes before the 21st. This 14th day must fall on or after the 21st. The next moon is new on the first day of April. The 14th day is Wednesday and the next Sunday (18th) will be Easter. Counting back 49 days, omitting Sundays, we find that Lent begins on March 30.

In some parts of Ireland there is a legend that the sun dances in the sky on Easter morning.

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## BLOOMFIELD POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.  
From New York, 7:10 a.m. 1:30, 3:40, 5:10 p.m.  
" Newark, 7:10 a.m. 1:30, 3:40, 5:10 p.m.  
" Monmouth, 7:10 a.m. 1:30, 3:40, 5:10 p.m.  
" Glen Ridge, 7:10 a.m. 1:30, 3:40, 5:10 p.m.  
" Brookfield, 9:30 a.m.  
" Glenwood Lake and intermediate points, 9:30 a.m.

MAILS DEPART.  
New York mail includes N. Y. State, East and Foreign. Newark and includes N. J. Penn., South and West.  
For N. Y., 8:10, 11:20 a.m. 1:30, 4:10, 6:40 p.m.  
" Newark, 7:40, 11:20 a.m. 1:30, 4:10 p.m.  
" Monmouth, 7:40, 11:20 a.m. 1:30, 4:10 p.m.  
" Glen Ridge, 7:40, 11:20 a.m. 1:30, 4:10 p.m.  
" Brookfield, 9:30 a.m.  
" Glenwood Lake and intermediate points, 9:15 a.m.

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## E. D. ACKERMAN,

316 GLENWOOD AVE.,  
Near the Centre, BLOOMFIELD.

## The Bloomfield Record.

OFFICE 29 BROAD ST.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Local Circulation. The Bloomfield Record is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is sold at the price of five cents per copy, and is sent to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. It is also sent to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. It is also sent to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

A child's rocket given away with the amount of ten of taking paper at S. Schaefer & Co's.

Theodore Cadmus has been granted a pension from the Government.

William Batchelor is building a new house on Pitt Street.

Mr. Lambert is having a new house erected on North Thomas Street.

A new house is to be built on 3d Street. Ground has been broken.

The Public Schools will be closed next week for the annual spring vacation.

Town Committee meeting has been covered from his recent severe illness.

A son of Louis Richards, residing on Franklin Hill, swallowed a pin on Saturday.

The Cosmos Club held a reception and dance in Central Hall on Wednesday night.

Miss Lella Campbell of Broad Street, spending a few weeks with relatives at Salsburg, N. Y.